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carrier segments are built from sheet layers that are pre-configured in the form of laminated sheet plates, and wherein the electrical machine is at least partly assembled from the laminated sheet plates in the form of a module construction.

4. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 18, wherein said at least two winding carriers are completely wound by a machine before they are mounted.

5. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 4, wherein said at least two winding carriers are each profiled bodies having a coil head and a pole shank.

6. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 4, further comprising plug pins that detachably connect said at least two winding carriers with the receiving body in an operationally rigid manner.

7. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 4, further comprising a first equally legged trapezoidal element and a second equally legged trapezoidal element that limit each longitudinal side of a profile of each winding carrier, and a substantially rectangular center component disposed between said first trapezoidal element and said second trapezoidal element, wherein said rectangular center component forms said pole shank.

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8. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 7, wherein said cavities have a profile suitable for receiving said trapezoidal elements and said pole shank in a form locked manner, wherein said first trapezoidal element points at said yoke of said receiving body in an operating condition and said second trapezoidal element faces away from said yoke and forms a coil head, and wherein surfaces of said adjacent non-wound poles of the receiving body jointly form a substantially closed surface pointing at an air gap of the electrical machine.

9. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 4, further comprising a projection disposed on a surface of each winding carrier pointing at said yoke of said receiving body, and a corresponding guide groove in engagement with said projection, wherein said guide groove is disposed in a zone of said yoke of the receiving body in said operating condition.

10. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 4, further comprising a plurality of distinguishable windings disposed at least on a part of each winding carrier.

11. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 4, wherein each winding carrier comprises a flat wire winding.

12. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 18, wherein said at least two carrier segments structured from laminated sheet plates are designed in such a way that individual

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layers are arranged offset, leaving clear said cavities provided for receiving said at least two winding carriers, so that when viewed across a circumference or a length of the electrical machine, each individual layer of each carrier segment is structured in a segmented manner and segments of one layer are arranged offset from an adjacent layer by one pole pitch.

13. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 12, wherein the number of sheet layers used for building said receiving bodies is freely selectable depending on the machine output required.

14. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 12, wherein said at least two carrier segments are each built from layers of transformer sheets punched out in the form of teeth, from grain-oriented sheet material.

15. (Amended) The electrical machine according to claim 12, wherein said cavities are distributed over a periphery of said at least two carrier segments on a side facing an interior of the machine and on a side facing an exterior of the machine for receiving said at least two winding carriers for building a compensated electrical machine.

16. (Amended) The use of the electrical machine structured in a segmented manner according to claim 18 as a linear motor within a closed handling axle.

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17. (Amended) The use of the electrical machine structured in a segmented manner according to claim 18, as a motor with an interior or exterior rotor, linear motor, synchronous or asynchronous machine, direct drive, permanently excited machine, or as an electronically commutated machine.

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-- 18. An electrical machine having a substantially constant air gap between rotor and stator, with a single-pole winding structured from bodies, wherein one body is a receiving body assembled in a segmented form and the receiving body comprising:

at least two carrier segments, wherein each carrier segment is laminated and independently structured, and having suitable cavities, a yoke, and nonwound poles, wherein each cavity is defined by said yoke and two adjacent nonwound poles of each carrier segment; and

at least two winding carriers detachably secured in said suitable cavities and separately wound;

wherein a cross section of said suitable cavity of the receiving body assembled from carrier segments of a rotational electric machine is approximately equal to a cross section of said suitable cavity of the receiving body assembled from carrier segments of a linear electric machine and said at least two winding carriers are able to be used in both rotational electric machines and linear electric machines.--